

3057. Misbranding of Ruko Aromatic Iodine Bath and Ruko Double Strength Pine Needle Bath. U. S. v. 12 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 28026. Sample Nos. 42932-K, 42933-K.)

LIBELS FILED: October 28, 1949, Northern District of Illinois; amended libels filed on November 8 and December 23, 1949.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of April 20, 1947, and September 23, 1949, by the Ruko Chemical Co., from Kew Gardens, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 12 1-pound bottles of *Ruko Aromatic Iodine Bath* and 17 1-pound bottles of *Ruko Double Strength Pine Needle Bath* at Chicago, Ill., together with a number of post cards entitled "Ruko Products."

Analysis disclosed that the *Ruko Aromatic Iodine Bath* consisted of a powder mixture containing sodium carbonate, sulfur, sodium sulfate, borax, and potassium iodide, scented with pine needle oil; and that the *Ruko Double Strength Pine Needle Bath* consisted of a powder mixture containing sodium carbonate, sodium sulfate, borax, and pine needle oil.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements in the labeling of the articles were false and misleading since the articles were not effective in the treatment of the conditions stated and implied: (*Ruko Aromatic Iodine Bath*) "Ind: In muscular and neuritic pains, high blood pressure and some cases of rheumatic arthritis. Reducing Treatments"; (*Ruko Double Strength Pine Needle Bath*) "Ind: General nervousness, insomnia, Graves' disease, anxiety, neurasthenia and heart neurosis" and "Soothing to the nerves."

DISPOSITION: April 13, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3058. Misbranding of Sinuothermic device. U. S. v. 16 Devices known as Sinuothermic and a number of leaflets. Tried to the court. Decree of condemnation and destruction. Judgment reversed upon appeal to court of appeals; judgment of court of appeals reversed by Supreme Court. (F. D. C. No. 17606. Sample No. 14003.-H.)

LIBEL FILED: September 27, 1945, Southern District of Ohio; amended libel filed on or about October 2, 1945; second amended libel filed on or about January 9, 1947, in the Northern District of Florida, after removal of the case to that district for trial.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of June 1, 1945, and September 28, 1945, by Fred Urbuteit, from Tampa, Fla.

PRODUCT: 16 devices known as *Sinuothermic*, located at Cincinnati, Ohio, together with a number of leaflets entitled "The Road to Health."

The devices involved were of two externally different types, one of which was called the master unit and the other the treating unit. The master unit consisted of a wooden cabinet containing electrical parts, including three voltmeters, a milliamperemeter, a light switch, a potentiometer, a step-down transformer, and wires, and pad electrodes which were pieces of flat metal padded with wool felt on one side and sheet rubber on the other. The treating unit consisted of a wooden box containing the same electrical parts except for the voltmeters and milliamperemeter. The electrodes were intended to be applied to the area of the body in which pain existed, and the current was to be passed through the body by turning the potentiometer control to give a tingling sensation. The devices did not alter the form of the electrical current delivered from the ordinary wall socket to any other form of current, but merely stepped down the voltage to a maximum value of 60 volts.